

CANNON ANSWERS CRITICS

TAKES THE FLOOR TO SPEAK ON RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Then Switches to the Subject of Newspaper Abuse of Him and Defence of the House Rules—Majority Must Have the Machinery to Transact Business.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Speaker Cannon stepped down from his "throne" to-day and delivered a speech from the floor of the House. Uncle Joe started out to endorse the river and harbor bill, which was up for consideration before the House in committee of the whole, but he soon switched to the subject of newspaper abuse and the rules of the House. To see the Speaker defending the rules from the floor was a sight that cheered the hearts of the insurgents. They took the Speaker's words as the best evidence that he is worried over the campaign being waged against him, especially the talk of an enlargement of the Rules Committee from five to eleven members. It was the first time in the present session that he has spoken from the floor.

The Speaker had handed his gavel to Representative Daltell of Pennsylvania and had sauntered over to the Republican side of the chamber. He was listening to the rather desultory debate, when suddenly the spirit seemed to move him and he jumped. Here is what the Speaker had to say about the rule of the majority in the House:

"In the great mass of business that is covered by 30,000 bills pending before the various committees no man ever lived who could exhaust all of them. We must follow the committees. No Congress will ever exist that can ever consider all of the 30,000 bills unless God in His infinite mercy lengthens the hours of the day and the days of the year. It is for us while we occupy temporarily the place that we do occupy to preserve the machinery by which a majority can transact the public business and to preserve it, looking into the faces of the gentlemen on the other side, so that when the wisdom of the American people and the favor of God may give perchance in the future of years a majority to them, they will have the rules and the order of procedure, the product of the experience of 120 years unimpaired.

"Thus they may run the business of this House and glorify in the consideration of the river and harbor bill and all other bills for the advantage not of men of their organization alone but for all the 60,000,000 of people. And while we seem to be running and fret, and clamor and are interviewed constantly in the public prints—notwithstanding all that, the people of the United States will hold responsible from time to time the party in power for legislative results, and unless that party has the machinery of the procedure to achieve those results they will not have full power, although they may be in the majority.

"I expect that we will continue to receive all kinds of correct information and take information that is fished for here and there in order that our great metropolitan journals, at least some of them, may continue to make their papers from day to day, like the Yankee made his razors, to sell. [Laughter.] But I desire to say to gentlemen on this side of the House and to gentlemen on that side of the House that out of the two great organizations, the minority from time to time putting the majority on its good behavior and seeking to become the majority, will make correct legislation and correct appropriations, and if we lose sight of our importance and of our own position for the time being and wise men who will not lose sight of the necessity. Where responsibility rests there must be power for the majority to move on."

Cannon's reference to the possibility in the remote future of a Democratic House was greeted with laughter, but it is likely that the Speaker intended this as a delicate hint of what might be in store for the Republican party if the bickerings and controversies within the party continue. There is no doubt that the Speaker is more exercised at this time than he has ever been before over the possibility of the success of the movement against him. He has spent a lot of time recently on the floor of the House hobnobbing with and buttonholing the members, and his obvious desire to be agreeable has netted a good deal of comment.

Before he referred to the rule of the majority in the House the Speaker had turned his mind back to the time when he voted for the creation of the Mississippi River Commission. He said that he had to meet the opposition then of great parties in Chicago and justify his vote to an agricultural district.

"But I thanked God then, as I thank God now," said the Speaker, "that that constituency had the breadth and intelligence and the patriotism to stand by me at the polls."

The Speaker said that he had gathered enough kindergarten instruction on his recent trip down the Mississippi River to feel justified for his former vote and also to feel justified for voting for and supporting the present river and harbor bill as a member of Congress.

"We have ninety million people in this country now," said the Speaker. "When fully populated and developed we will have five hundred millions. Already we have almost one-half of the railroad mileage of the earth, carrying one-third of the products of the civilized world back and forth to market. Long before the five hundred million people are here if we are to depend alone on transportation by rail we will have to multiply the railroad mileage by two, by three and even by four."

"I do not care," the Speaker added a little later, "about airing grievances about newspaper and magazine attacks. It is their privilege. I recollect that on the recent trip down the Mississippi a great enterprising metropolitan paper issued along the way, a paper. When I turned around to come back from New Orleans, from the criticisms that I had received and that many others had received, not founded upon any correct information but maliciously false, it made me wonder whether I was afoot or on horseback; whether I was I or somebody else."

EUROPEAN EGGS ARRIVE.

About 50,000 Dozen Have Come, Each Egg Coated With Paraffin.

For the first time in five years European eggs are now being imported into this country. The foreign eggs began to arrive several days ago and are still coming. They are all shipped by brokers from Hull, England, but were gathered originally from Austria, France and Germany.

Up to yesterday the total receipts of the foreign eggs amounted to 900 cases, holding upward of 50,000 dozen.

All the foreign eggs are coated on the outside of the shell with a secret compound of paraffin to preserve them. The coating is almost transparent, but it is so noticeable that foreign eggs may be readily distinguished by its presence from the domestic. The coating is not removed, so that the public in buying the eggs in the grocery stores will know if it is getting foreign or domestic products. Any attempts for the movement of European eggs to New York were begun several weeks ago, when the fresh gathered eggs were bringing 50 cents a dozen at wholesale in this city, and even storage eggs were up to 28 or 29 cents. Since then prices have been steadily declining, and yesterday the finest fresh gathered eggs were quoted at 23 to 25 cents at wholesale, while the first grade of eggs in warehouses could be bought at 22 to 23 cents.

The foreign eggs are sold at wholesale for from 23 to 24 cents. The duty on the foreign eggs is five cents a dozen and the shipping charges about four cents a dozen. The dealers say that the London and other European markets are flooded with eggs and the extremely low prices abroad enable the shippers to pay the duty and freight and still make a profit in New York, even at the prices now prevailing here.

Dealers who are handling the European eggs say that the foreign preserving process maintains a fresher flavor than is obtained by the American plan of keeping the eggs in ice.

HOGS UP TO \$9.20.

Pork on the Hoof Costs More Than Since 1882—May Be Higher.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Pork on the hoof reached the highest price since 1882 to-day, when hogs sold for \$9.20 a hundred pounds, an advance of 40 cents above the price of a week ago. The packers made a determined effort to hold prices down, but receipts of 46,000 proved inadequate to supply the demand and when buyers for shipments began the bidding at 5 cents above quotations the price jumped rapidly.

Present prices are 15 cents under the prices of 1882, but they are more than \$2.50 a hundredweight higher than prices a year ago. Packers and men who studied the market said to-day that there was little likelihood of prices receding greatly in the near future, as there was no indication of heavy shipments.

NO RACE ISSUE FOR CUBA.

Senate Passes Law Forbidding Recognition of Race Tickets in Elections.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, Feb. 14.—The Cuban Senate this afternoon approved the Morna amendment to the election law after a slight change in the verbiage.

It excludes the recognition of any ticket based on race distinction.

SAW FISHERMEN DROWNED.

Big Wave Capsized Their Dory Off the New Jersey Coast.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 14.—Caught by a towering wave that capsized their dory while they were hauling in a trawl on the codfishing banks twelve miles off this city late today Oscar Wetland and William Leonard, fishermen of this city, were drowned in sight of the smack "Irish," which Capt. Charles Murphy's bough was trying to reach them. A search of several hours failed to find the bodies of the men. It is believed that they were dragged down by their heavy boots and clothing. Both the drowned men were Swedes and Leonard had a wife and family in Sweden.

The two men had been out from the Irene and were finishing their work at the trawl when the big wave tossed their dory high in the air and dropped it bottom up in the sea. Capt. Aspinbaugh, who was alone on the deck of the smack, had been watching the men and saw the boat capsized. He had trouble starting his engine and both men were gone when he drove his smack to the place where the overturned dory was drifting.

News of the drowning was signalled to other boats off the coast and they returned to-night with flags at half mast.

CONNERS MEANS FIGHT.

No Idea of Resigning as State Chairman—Murphy Still Collecting Names.

CHARLES F. MURPHY, leader of Tammany, has sent John A. Mason, clerk of the Democratic State Committee, through the Mohawk Valley to get signatures of State committeemen to oust Chairman William J. Conners. Mr. Mason was in Syracuse, Utica and Albany yesterday, and expects to visit Troy to-day. Mr. Murphy's friends said yesterday that they had ten up-State committeemen and twenty-one committeemen from New York city, a total of thirty-one, with which to unseat Conners within the next two weeks.

Chairman Conners is still at Palm Beach. He sent telegrams to New York city committeemen yesterday saying that Mr. Murphy and others were circulating a report that he would resign as State chairman and not face a battle for the place. Mr. Conners's telegrams said that he would not resign, but that he would be on hand at the meeting when called and he predicted a lively time.

BIG FLAG ON EAGLE ROCK.

Could Be Seen by Immigrants Before Liberty Begins to Enlighten Them.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Feb. 14.—Patriotic organizations hereabout are interested in the proposition to fly a large American flag from the summit of Eagle Rock, in the Eagle Rock Park, adjoining this town. It is proposed to fly the flag from a steel pole 300 feet in height. The Essex County Park Commission's consent will have to be procured before the plan can be carried out.

The flag, when flown from a tall pole on the lofty Eagle Rock, could be seen by ships entering the New York harbor, and it is asserted, would come into the view of immigrants before even the Statue of Liberty was sighted. It is planned to dedicate the flag with elaborate ceremony on the fourth of July.

"I'VE GOT 'EM," SAYS CONGER

CHECK BOOK STUBS TO PROVE HIS BRIBERY STORY.

Senator and His Attorney Journey to Auburn and Subpoena a Hotel Clerk—Chandler Introduces a Resolution Calling for an Assembly Investigation.

AUBURN, Feb. 14.—Senator Conger, Attorney C. M. Stoddard and other members of the Conger party arrived here this afternoon and utilized a few minutes between trains to subpoena Clerk Patrick H. Flynn of the Osborne House. He will leave to-night for Albany with the hotel register containing the autographs of Benn Conger and H. G. Moe, under date of April 23, 1901, proving that they spent here the night of the day of the expedition to Albany. Clerk Flynn will identify them as the men who paid him their bill the next morning as he resigned their room, No. 18, to a theatrical troupe.

"What do you think of the Hughes idea to clean house at Albany?" Senator Conger was asked.

"All that I know is what I read in the papers," he said, "but I certainly think it would be a very good thing. I never had any idea myself to start this investigation, but a New York paper came out with an utterly untrue story. Then Jo Alldis on the floor of the Senate called me a liar, so what else could I do? Well, I have got them all shaking now. Here is something that will clinch my story," said he, tapping his pocket and then taking out a check book. "Here is the original check book, with the stubs that show what each check was drawn for. I as my brother Frank's executor went through his papers yesterday and located it. Here, read for yourself," said he, offering the book. The stub indicated read:

"New York draft \$6,000; cash \$500. H. G. Moe." Then was the significant memorandum, "Albany matter," with the indorsement "Bridge Company," and the total, \$6,500, marked underneath. The date of the stub was April 22, 1901.

"I consider that the best find of the week, for it is going to clear up a great many points," said the Senator as he tucked it away.

"I have also found the Syracuse paying teller of the bank where Mr. Moe got the cash. The man remembers the matter very distinctly and will identify Mr. Moe. I can't give you his name, but I have him subpoenaed and he will be in Albany to-morrow. Of course you know about the Osborne House find in Auburn. That also corroborates Moe's story. The clerk will go to Albany to-night with the register and will prove that Mr. Moe and I were in Auburn on the night of April 23, 1901, on our way back from Albany."

When some one suggested that the Senator might miss his Syracuse train he said:

"Never mind, boys; we are not due at Albany until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, and will be there to keep them shaking."

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Lewis Stuyvesant Chandler, who is now an Assemblyman from Dutchess county, offered a resolution in the Assembly to-night for a complete investigation of all the allegations of bribery connecting the Assemblies of 1901, 1902 and 1903 brought out by the trial of Senator Jotham P. Alldis.

Chandler's resolution was the first official notice the Assembly had of the Alldis-Conger controversy. Frequently during the trial of Senator Alldis there have been reports that members of the Assembly other than Mr. Alldis received money to kill bills in local to highway and other legislation. On the stand last week it was admitted by Senator Conger's counsel that in 1903 the bridge interests met in Syracuse and contributed to a legislative corruption fund.

Mr. Chandler's resolution caught the Assembly somewhat by surprise, and although Mr. Chandler argued that it was a privileged resolution on which he had the right to talk Speaker Wadsworth insisted that under the rules the resolution would have to go over until next Monday night. Mr. Chandler drew the resolution without consulting the Democratic leader or any one in the Legislature.

Gov. Hughes and Speaker Wadsworth had long conference at the Executive Chamber to-day. It is understood the Alldis-Conger trial was discussed. After the conference neither the Governor nor the Speaker would give any indication of the nature of their talk.

In view of the fact that at the Saturday conference of the party leaders in New York it was suggested to make the investigation thorough, it is believed that this was the particular purpose of the Hughes-Wadsworth conference to-day.

Following their talk came the announcement in semi-official form that Senator Alldis's counsel would to-morrow demand the names of the Assemblymen who are alleged to have shared in the Conger boodle fund in 1901. It has been frequently hinted during the past few days that these names would come out, but it never appeared to be such an assured certainty as it does to-day.

It was also said to-day that at the conclusion of the Alldis trial the Senate would be asked if there was not sufficient cause for the trial of Senator Conger. If it decides that Conger's part in the deal of 1901 must be looked into another investigation of proportions equally as great as the Alldis trial will follow.

Decides to Be Good for the Money in It. Abraham Phillips, a pickpocket doing time on the Island, wrote a letter to Judge Rosalsky recently asking that the fine included in his sentence be remitted. Here is an extract from the letter which came from Phillips:

"Certainly since I have been here my mental processes have radically changed in that my viewpoint of life is different from what it was, and in my resolution to be a good citizen I am trusting simply and wholly in the belief that it will be to my pecuniary advantage."

Judge Rosalsky will remit the fine.

DEWEY'S AMERICAN WINE HOUSE. Only half block east of Fulton St. Sub. Station. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.

NEW CANAL ON MARS.

Prof. Lowell Reports Discovery of 1,000 Mile Ditch Dug Last Year.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—A new canal on Mars, a thousand miles in length, has been discovered by Prof. Percival Lowell of the Flagstaff Observatory in Arizona. This evidence, according to the astronomer, that the planet is inhabited. The announcement of the discovery was made to-day to Prof. S. W. Burnham of the Yerkes Observatory.

Prof. Lowell spent a few hours in Chicago on his way West. Not only did Prof. Lowell see the new canal but he photographed it. Previous photographs of this region, made as late as last May, failed to show any trace of the new canal. The fact that it developed between May and September, when it was first observed, Prof. Lowell regards as positive proof that it is artificial and therefore that living beings exist on the planet.

"Prof. Lowell's discovery is the utmost importance," said Prof. Burnham. "It seems to be the strongest confirmation yet obtained of the belief that there are living intelligent beings on Mars. It is bound to cause a stir in the world of astronomy."

"Prof. Lowell's theory that the markings on the planet are canals and that these canals are the work of living beings is the only one that fits all the known facts."

EIGHT KILLED IN WRECK.

Two Fast Trains Came Together on Georgia Railroad.

MACON, Ga., Feb. 14.—Eight persons were killed, five were fatally injured and more than twenty were more or less seriously hurt in a collision on the Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad eighteen miles south of here about 8 o'clock to-night.

The trains which came together were southbound No. 5 and northbound No. 2, both passenger.

The wreck was caused by the crew of No. 2 disregarding orders and running by Braine, a small station, where the train had been ordered to meet No. 5.

The trains met at full speed. Both locomotives and the baggage and express cars were torn to pieces and the passenger coaches were piled in a heap.

So far only A. R. Johnson, a prominent business man of Macon and Conductor Dupree of Kathleen have been identified among the dead.

Two relief trains carrying doctors and nurses have left here for the scene of the wreck.

ANOTHER SUICIDE AT NIAGARA.

Postcard Left in an Overcoat Was Signed John T. Hill, Cleveland, Ohio.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Early Sunday morning workmen on the State reservation suspected that somebody or something had passed over the railing into the river near Prospect Point. They sifted the snow for a clue, but it was not until this morning after a windstorm that a dark object was seen uncovered in the snow on the ice above the American Falls.

A workman went out on the ice with a rope around his body and brought back an overcoat, a hat and a pair of gloves. In the pocket was a postal card addressed to Mrs. J. T. Hill, 3910 Clinton avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, which reads:

Some day, some day, some day, I may meet you and, etc. In the meantime may all good come to you. Remember me. I remain,

The card was dated February 13, 1910, and it is thought to have been written after midnight Sunday morning. If Hill went over the American Falls, as it is believed he did, his body is down behind a great mass of ice on the rocks in front of the falls and it is not likely to be recovered, as bodies going over the waterfall in winter time are usually ground up by the ice in the lower river.

Officer Charles Conley of the reservation force says he passed the point shortly after midnight during a snowstorm but didn't see anybody.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 14.—Told that a message on a business card of the rooming house operated by her husband and found in the coat of a supposed Niagara Falls suicide was addressed to her Mrs. John T. Hill of 3910 Clinton avenue expressed little surprise.

"I am not surprised," said Mrs. Hill. "He had been ill for seven years and lately he had been saying he was a burden on the family. I heard this morning that he had told friends he intended to throw himself over the falls. At one time his suffering deranged him and he was sent to the Newburgh Insane Asylum. He was insane if he killed himself."

WHY DOUGLAS STOOD BY WILDE.

Sidelights on Old British Scandal in Manners-Sutton Libel Suit.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 14.—The trial of the libel suit of the Hon. Henry Walpole Manners-Sutton, son of Viscount Canterbury and senior partner in a religious publishing firm, against T. W. H. Crosland, editor of the Academy, was resumed in the Old Bailey this morning. The suit is based on articles printed in the Academy which reflected on the moral character of the plaintiff.

Mr. Crosland again took the stand. He proved to be a truculent witness and had to be rebuked several times by the Judge. He declared that the girl to whom Manners-Sutton paid \$5,000 had been got out of the way in order to prevent her being called by the defense. This girl's name has been given as Maggie Dupont and she is supposed to be somewhere in Philadelphia.

Lord Alfred Douglas was the next witness. He acknowledged that he had written a letter to the plaintiff in which he called him harsh names. He said that subsequent events showed that he was justified in using this language.

In reply to questions by counsel, who recalled his lordship's connection with the notorious Oscar Wilde case, the witness said he reentered his father's interference with his friendship for Wilde because his father had at the time been divorced from his mother for six years, and the ordinary relations of father and son did not exist between them.

Wilde after he was released from prison came to him at Naples and said: "You are the only friend I have. If you leave me I will go straight to hell."

The witness, therefore, stuck to Wilde until the latter died, and paid his funeral expenses. He had no regrets for his action in this matter.

The hearing was then adjourned.

RAIDED OVER POLICE HEADS

RUGHERS MEN GET GAMBLERS, WHOM REGULARS IGNORED.

Three Stuss Players Hunted From a Foodless Restaurant Which Inspector Hogan and Capt. Morris Knew of—Carson Accused of Winking at Cops.

Detectives from Chief Inspector Schmittberger's staff raided a gambling house last night over the heads of Inspector William G. Hogan of the First Inspection District and Capt. Frank Morris of the Fifth street station. Two weeks ago Hogan and Morris were informed of complaints against the place which had been received at Police Headquarters. They made no arrests, hence last night's visitation.

Earlier in the day charges were brought against Capt. Frederick G. Carson of the West 125th street station that he had permitted a gambling house to run despite information from Police Headquarters. It is expected that similar charges will be brought against Inspector Hogan and Capt. Morris.

Information came to Headquarters the last of January that gambling was going on in the basement of the house at 30 St. Mark's place. The place was ostensibly the Columbia Lunch Room. The complaint was sent to Inspector Hogan, whose duty was to send it on to Capt. Morris of the Fifth street station, in whose precinct 30 St. Mark's place lies.

Apparently nothing was done by the local police inspector Schmittberger got no report and the appearances of gambling went on as before. The inspector decided to undertake the task himself. He detailed Detectives Dunn and Cantor of his own staff to investigate the place.

They went to 30 St. Mark's place last Saturday night and found twenty persons playing stuss. Yesterday on their affidavits Magistrate Harris issued three John Doe warrants in the Yorkville police court. Last night Lieut. Burns, Detectives Dunn, Cantor, Cody and others from the chief inspector's staff went to the Columbia Lunch Room. A stuss game was on. Dunn and Cantor pointed out the three men for whom the warrants were issued and they were arrested. They said they were Abe Fisher, a tailor, of 120 East Eleventh street; Henry Klein, a salesman, of 105 Second avenue, and Benjamin Goldberg, a clerk, of 42 Delaware street. They were taken to Headquarters with two tables and a dozen packs of cards and locked up as common gamblers.

The police say that they found nothing to show that the place was a restaurant except the name on the door. Detective Cody asked somebody what would happen if a customer came in to buy a beefsteak.

"Oh, we'd fix 'em up all right," said the man.

"Where's the range?" Cody asked.

"Walk in," said the lunchman, pointing to a back room. The men in the place laughed. Cody went back and found a stove connected with no flue and apparently fireless for years. There were a few dishes, but there was nothing to eat.

Capt. Carson's case dates from early in the year. Acting Commissioner Hughes said yesterday that Carson had been informed four times that a crap game was going on at 236 and 238 West 116th street. Inspector Hussey notified him twice and Inspector Titus twice. Yet he did not name the place as inspected in his monthly report to Commissioner Baker.

On January 29 Chief Inspector Schmittberger sent Lieut. Burns of his staff and two policemen to the 116th street house to investigate. On the evidence they found Magistrate Butts in the Harlem court issued a warrant and the place was raided by the chief inspector's men on February 7. Joseph McDonough, arrested as the proprietor, was held in the Harlem court for trial.

Capt. Carson was not suspended and his case will be tried on Thursday morning. Inspectors Hussey and Titus will be called as witnesses to show that he was notified of the existence of the place.

Capt. Carson is married and lives at 978 St. Nicholas avenue. He was formerly a brakeman and was appointed on November 17, 1888. On December 27, 1895, he was made a roundman and on November 1, 1897, a sergeant. He has been a captain since October 31, 1905. He is 44 years old.

Mr. Bugher said charges also had been drawn up against Policeman William Haus of the East 104th street station. He was picked out of several policemen by Joseph Monahan, a prisoner in the Tombs, and identified as the policeman who assaulted him at 101st street and Second avenue in the early morning of January 22. The other three accused policemen, Matthew Hogan, James O'Sullivan and George Rowley, said they were not present and knew nothing about the assault.

Commissioner Bugher said that the trial calendars were full now, but that Commissioner Reynolds had agreed to take up the Brooklyn cases himself to-morrow and that would probably leave Trial Commissioner Walsh free on that day to hear the case against the policeman who are charged with assaulting Ann Anderson in a barber shop on East Thirtieth street.

KAISER FINDS CORFU COSTLY.

The Achilleon Palace for Sale Because It's Too Small and Expensive.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. PARIS, Feb. 14.—A despatch from Berlin to the Journal says the Kaiser has decided to sell the Achilleon palace at Corfu.

He finds that it is too small to permit a long stay and the cost of maintenance is too great for brief visits.

Woman Dies While Telephoning.

Miss Pauline M. Scott of 215 East Fifty-seventh street dropped dead of apoplexy yesterday while telephoning in the Breitenbach pharmacy, at Fifty-seventh street and Madison avenue. She was 52 years old. She lived with her father, James Scott, 81 years old, and supported herself and him by acting as an agent for the purchase of lace and trimmings. A sister-in-law, Mrs. James Scott, of 159 East Ninety-first street, took charge of the body.

WARNING TO AUTOISTS.

No More "First Offense" Fines to Be Accepted From Serial Offenders.

District Attorney Whitman made it known yesterday that his assistants will not accept persons arrested a second or third time for automobile speeding to plead first offense. It has not been uncommon in the past for those who have had previous convictions to plead guilty as first offenders and to escape with the usual fine of \$25. There is a heavier fine for a second conviction and for a third, a jail sentence is sometimes imposed.

"The law is explicit," said Mr. Whitman last evening, "and there is no reason why the District Attorney's office should compromise with this class of offenders."

There have been numbers of persons calling upon and telephoning the District Attorney to ask for leniency in the cases of friends who have come into Special Sessions on speeding charges. There always seemed to be some excuse; either the doctor was hurrying to get to a very sick patient or the owner's daughter was sick or something. So the District Attorney decided to give warning.

CALIPH ON EXHIBITION.

Model of the Big Hippopotamus at the Natural History Museum.

A model of Caliph, who was once the largest hippopotamus in captivity on record, and probably the largest known, has been mounted and placed on exhibition in the department of mammalogy at the American Museum of Natural History.

Caliph was formerly a familiar sight to visitors at the menagerie in Central Park, where he was one of the chief attractions for more than thirty years. He died in January, 1906, of acute indigestion. His body was presented to the museum by the Department of Parks of New York city.

M. C. D. BORDEN SHOWS \$300.

Whereas His Chauffeur, Who Ran Down a Man, Is Relieved of Bail Necessity.

George Wits of 402 West Forty-eighth street, chauffeur for M. C. D. Borden, the textile manufacturer, was arrested at Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street yesterday morning for running down Hurst Beaumont of 526 West 112th street. Mr. Beaumont was not badly hurt, but went home without assistance. Mr. Borden, his secretary, who was in the car with him, and Wits went to the Jefferson Market police court.

Wits was held for examination by Magistrate Herrman in \$500 bail. The secretary hurried out to Mr. Borden, who had remained in the machine, and came back with the amount. Magistrate Herrman took a good look at the money and said:

"If the chauffeur is worth that much money to Mr. Borden I guess I'll parole him in Mr. Borden's custody."

THE PENITENT SUFFRAGETTES

Will Move on When Police Tell Them at Opening of Parliament To-day.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 14.—The recently announced change in the policy of the suffragettes could not be more clearly shown than it was to-night when the Women's Freedom League issued a handbill which read as follows:

"Parliament reassembles for business to-morrow. So do we. Join us in a peaceable gathering at 7 P. M. in Parliament Square. If the police request you to move on do so and cause no obstruction."

SALE OF YERKES HOUSE.

Mutual Life Can Foreclose, but Federal Court Will Sell.

Mrs. Mary Adelaide Yerkes and others named as defendants in the suit brought by the Mutual Life Insurance Company to foreclose its mortgage for \$270,000 on the Yerkes residence asked Supreme Court Justice McCall yesterday to stay the trial of the suit, which is to-morrow's calendar, until May, because the sale of the property has already been ordered in the proceedings in the Federal court and it is planned to sell the property in April. If the Mutual Life suit goes to a decree of sale the two court decrees will conflict, whereas the Federal court proceedings contemplate paying off the mortgage.

Justice McCall denied the application, saying that as the Mutual Life is not a party to the Federal court proceedings its case should be permitted to proceed to a decree and the sale under the decree can then be stayed.

MAY HAVE PENSION INCREASED.

Man Sacrificed His Health in the Interest of Medical Science.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—John R. Kissenger of South Bend, Ind., will have his pension increased from \$24 a month to \$125 if Congress acts on a report to the Senate by the Committee on Pensions. Kissenger sacrificed his health in the interest of science by permitting the medical officers of the army to use him as a subject for experiments to prove that yellow fever was carried by certain kinds of mosquitoes.

It was at a time when the yellow fever experts at the Spanish war were trying to make the island of Cuba more healthful and to eradicate yellow fever that had for the purpose in the army. Kissenger contracted the disease and has never recovered his health. Widows of two army surgeons who sacrificed themselves in similar experiments were pension